

Evergreen News Events

Evergreen, Jan. 28. - Sunday was the regular monthly preaching day at Evergreen Baptist church, and as usual, there was a large crowd, but not quite so many because of the inclement weather, and the influenza epidemic that has been raging for weeks.

Our preacher's subject was "The Defense Program," not the national defense that one reads so much about in the papers, and which, it seems, will take all the money in the world, but a Spiritual Defense, which the preacher said was being sadly neglected. As is usually the case since our present pastor took charge, there were many visitors present Sunday, some from a long distance.

Sunday's snow fall was the first of the present winter, and though much of it melted as it fell, there is some of it here this (Tuesday) morning.

Most of those who were sick last week are recovering. Some have returned to work after a slight illness, while others are slowly convalescing.

The Misses Berta and Lillian Cralle are up again after a prolonged illness.

John Farrar, who has been on sick leave for a week, expects to return to work today.

There are two cases of whooping cough in the family of Mr. and Mrs. White, who recently moved in the house on Main street recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dearden.

Nearly every family on Railroad Avenue has one or more members either sick at the present time, or others who are recovering from recent attacks of sickness.

Mrs. Ernest Farrar, who was sick several days last week, is up again doing her house work.

Mrs. Pearl Ginn is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Lumm, in Petersburg.

Some of those who called at "Westside" Sunday to see Mrs. Carlene Farrar, sick with influenza, were: Rev. C. A. Collins, Jr. and son, Sidney, of Appomattox, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lumm, in Petersburg.

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Emerald Isle of Ireland Noted for Green Foliage

Among the islands of the world, Ireland ranks high in public interest. It is the largest, but it is the homeland of the Irish people, which has set it apart in the minds of men.

Ireland is nearly the same size as the State of Maine. It is not much more than one-third as large as the nearby island of Great Britain.

If Ireland had as many people per square mile as Great Britain, it would have a population of more than 16,000,000. As it is, the population is less than 4,500,000.

An old name for Ireland is "Emerald Isle." This name refers to the fact that the island is extremely rich in plant life, with green grass, shrubs, and trees. An emerald is green, and so is Ireland. An Irish poet, Dr. William Drennan, is believed to have been the first to use the term "Emerald Isle," when he composed a poem about a century and a half ago.

Other names for Ireland are "Eriu" and "Eire." They are two forms of the same name.

"Eire" is pronounced "Aireh." It is used as an official name for the island of Ireland formerly known as the Irish Free State. It includes all of Ireland except six counties in the north.

At the start of the European war, Eire declared herself "neutral." Northern Ireland, on the other hand, sided with Great Britain in the outbreak of warfare. The people were firm in their loyalty to the King and against Hitler.

Cartel Is Monopoly A cartel is a combination of industrial or business enterprises engaged in the same work for the purpose of attaining monopolistic control of the market, prices, production or patents. Each company retains its own identity and freedom of action except in the matters to which the common agreement is limited.

Cartels may be national or international in scope. They are comparable to the trust, but the latter is a combination of enterprises organized in the United States.

The first cartel was organized in Germany (1882) by six firms that were at that time the largest producers of steel in that country. The earliest cartel was the International Iron and Steel cartel, which was organized in 1882. These cartels came very much to the fore in 1926, when they were considered a symbol of European imperialism against the American economic position in Europe and a weapon to fight the big industrial combines of the United States.

'Gummen' Were Indian Warriors 'Gummen' originally were not hoodlums but Indian warriors. The 17th century gummen was mentioned in the Georgia Colonial Record: "A small party of Indians, consisting of one chief, six gummen and a woman, came here this day." By 1718 "gummen" were cavalrymen in the Georgia colonial army. Andrew Jackson is recorded as seeking "one regiment of mounted gummen" to fight down an Indian uprising. The word did not carry the stigma of an outlaw until 1860, according to the new American English dictionary of the University of Chicago Press, and even then it designated the desperado of the Wild West. The first use of the word in its present sense, the dictionary shows, was in 1916, when the Cambridge writer, "I have seen the gummen go and go free to kill again."

General Weyand rejects the free-French bid for aid to Britain. Wendell Wilkie to run back home from England to testify on the lend-lease bill now before Congress.

Calling up of registrants is behind schedule due to lack of camps and equipment.

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War Changes Reading Preferences in Canada

The war has not only colored the thoughts of the citizens but has exerted a tremendous influence on their reading habits, it has been disclosed in the report of the Toronto Public Libraries.

Books most in favor in the non-fiction category are those dealing with some phase of world affairs having a direct bearing on political, economic and military problems. Neville Henderson's "Failure of a Mission," tops the list of favorite non-fiction.

A newcomer to the ranks of non-fiction best read books is "Canada: America's Problem," by John MacCormac, New York newspaper man. It ranked second. Oscar Levant's "A Scattering of Ignorance" ranked third.

Next in order of popularity were the old favorite, Hitler's "Mein Kampf," ranked fourth; Beverly Baxter's "Men, Martyrs and Mountebanks," seventh in the list; "The Light in the Dark," by Erika Mann and "Hitler Speaks," by Herman Rauschning.

Favorite works of fiction were headed by Richard Llewellyn's "How Green Was My Valley." Next in order of popularity were "Quietly, My Captain," by Evelyn Eaton; "Kitty Foyle," by Christopher Morley; "All This and Heaven, Too," by Rachel Field and "Night in Bombay," by Louis Bromfield.

The United States has established six cemeteries in France, the jurisdiction of the American Battle Monuments Commission pursuant to an agreement with the French government which grants perpetual use of the grounds for burial purposes to the United States in accordance with an agreement between the French minister of war and the war department, free of cost to the United States.

The Somme, Oise-Aisne, St. Mihiel, Aisne-Marne, and ground for the French government which grants perpetual use of the grounds for burial purposes to the United States in accordance with an agreement between the French minister of war and the war department, free of cost to the United States.

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Capons Require Special Care Before Marketing

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Stonewall Happenings

Stonewall, Jan. 29. - Miss Agnes Jennings, of Richmond, spent the week end with her parents.

Ashton Cooke, of Christiansburg, was a visitor in the home here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Stratton, and daughter, Margaret, and Miss Edna Adcock spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Ayers, of Roanoke.

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